

INSTALLING ROLLEX VERTICAL SIDING - ACCESSORIES

1. PREPARATION Before beginning installation, review sections on cutting, nailing and surface preparation (pages 2-5, especially fig. 3.2). Prepare walls and trim area as recommended. Apply furring strips horizontally every 12" on center where necessary to provide a true, even nailable surface. Normally a 1" x 4" wood furring strip is used because it is wide enough to accommodate nailing slots and thick enough to allow 3/4" penetration of nail or other fastener leg.

2. CHALK LINE It is best to establish a level chalk line in relation to the eaves or the tops and bottoms of doors and windows. First, determine the lowest corner of the building where a level line can be drawn (uninterrupted) around the perimeter. Measure up 1-1/2" from that point and snap a level chalk line around the house (Fig. 7.1)

3. CORNER POSTS Measure down 1/4" from finished soffit at the top of the corner and install corner posts down to 2" below chalk line. Position a starting nail at the top of the first nailing slot (Fig. 7.2) and use a framing square and/or carpenter's level to keep the post at the correct angle while completing installation. Nail in the center of the remaining nailing slots spacing nails every 6" to 12". Be careful not to push, pull, jam, twist or in any other way distort the corner post as this will affect the performance and final appearance of the installation.

4. STARTER STRIP Install starter strip into the channel of the corner post (Fig. 7.3). Begin by putting a nail in the top of the first nailing slot (same as on corner post) and make certain starter strip remains true during installation. Make sure there is enough clearance within the post channel for a siding panel to properly lock onto the starter strip. If necessary, allow at least 1/4" clearance at the ends of starter strip pieces for expansion (see Fig. 5.2, page 10).

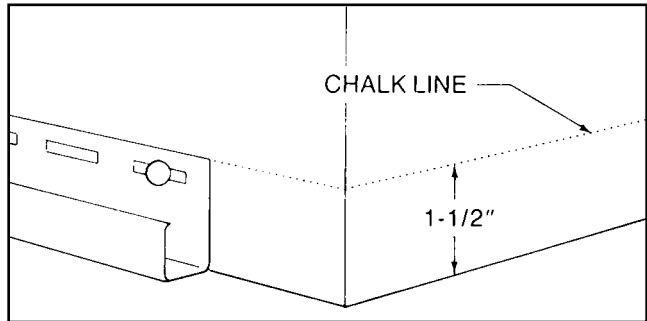


Fig 7.1

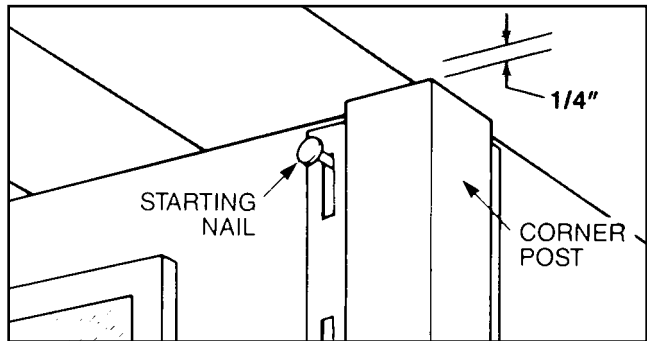


Fig 7.2

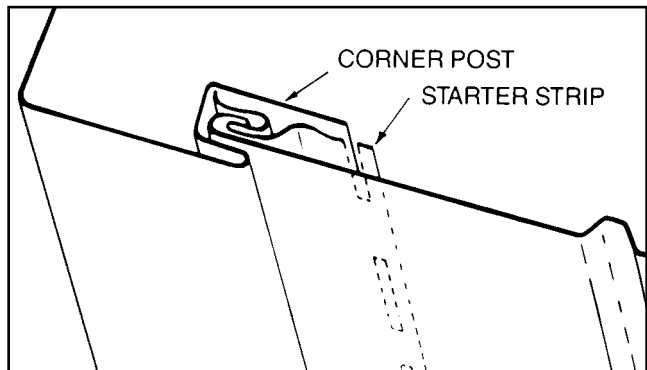


Fig 7.3

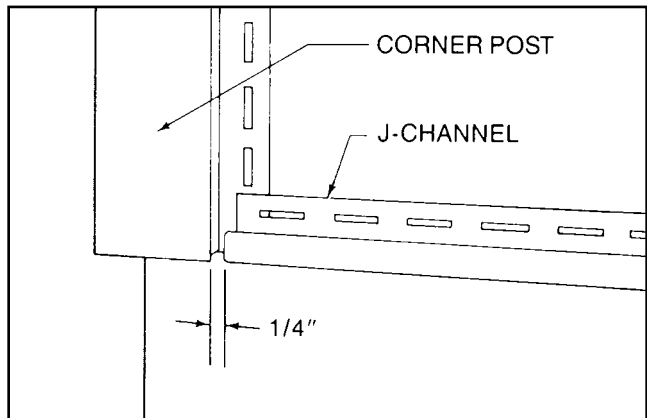


Fig 7.4

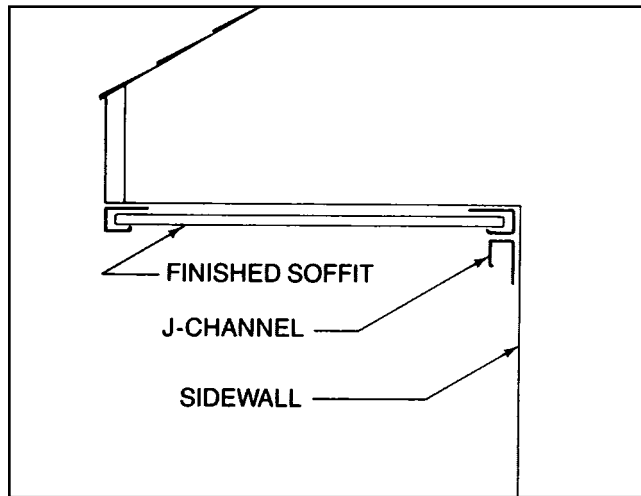


Fig 7.5

5. J-CHANNEL – FOR SIDING PANELS

Use 1/2" J-Channel for 1/2" vertical siding.

- A. Align the top of the nailing flange of the J-Channel along the chalk line (Fig. 7.1) and nail in the center of the nailing slots every 6" to 12". Leave a gap of at least 1/4" between the end of the J-Channel and the corner post (Fig. 7/4) for expansion. A larger gap may be needed to allow the siding panel to properly lock into the starter strip. Splice the J-Channel as needed (see step 7, page 11) to complete installation.
- B. At the top of side walls, install J-Channel along the eaves (Fig. 7.5).
- C. At gable ends or any other area where more than one course of siding is required to span the height of the house, snap a level chalk line at the appropriate height (Fig. 7.6) and install back-to-back J-Channels (Fig. 7.7). Be certain to leave 1/4" for expansion at the top and bottom of each siding panel within the channels

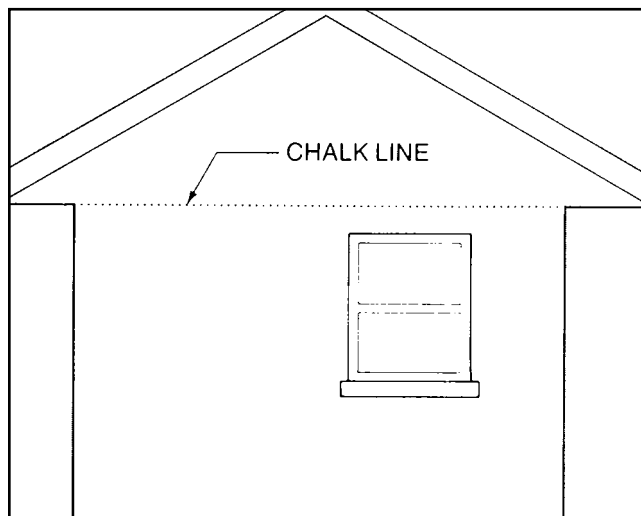


Fig 7.6

6. J-CHANNEL – AROUND WINDOWS AND DOORS

- A. Measure around the windows and doors.
- B. Add 1-1/2" to each measure for the 1/2" J-Channel and cut pieces to extended lengths.
- C. Cut a notch in the *side pieces* at both the top and bottom leaving the channel face and nailing flange uncut (see Fig. 5.7, page 11)
- D. Cut top and bottom pieces in a similar manner but instead of removing the center portion of the channel, bend it down to make a flange.
- E. Insert the flange into the side J-Channels and miter cut the channel face of the top and bottom pieces for a neater appearance.

REMEMBER: It is recommended to caulk around windows and doors *before* installing J-Channel trim pieces.

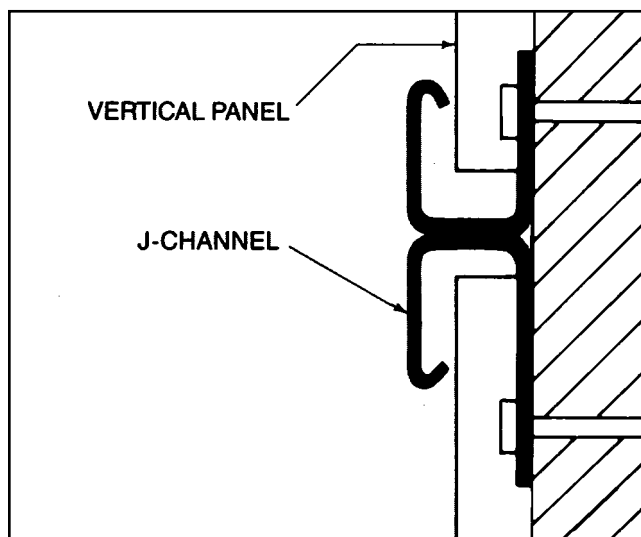


Fig 7.7

7. VERTICAL SIDING – ABOVE HORIZONTAL SIDING

Complete the last course of horizontal siding with 1/2" J-Channel back-to-back (fig. 7.7) for the installation of the vertical siding.